

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Tables Showing the Rules and Expenditure of Trade Unions in Respect of Unemployed Benefits and also Showing Earnings in the Insured Trades. (London: Wyman and Sons. 1911. Pp. ix, 327. 2s. 6d.)

These tables were prepared by the Board of Trade in connection with the scheme of insurance against unemployment contained in the National Insurance Bill, which has now become law. The first part of the report contains the most detailed account of the unemployed benefits of the English trade-unions which has been published. It comprises an analysis of the financial rules of the unions with regard to unemployed and traveling benefits in force in 1908, the expenditure in 1908 of each union on the various kinds of unemployed benefits, and the total and per capita expenditures on unemployed benefits in the trades insured under the bill for each year from 1900 to 1909, inclusive.

The total figures are impressive. In 1908, 1,473,389 tradeunionists were members of unions which paid unemployed benefits. The number of unionists eligible to benefits is not reckoned, but it was probably about 1,200,000, or approximately one half of the total number of English unionists. The predominant amount of the weekly benefits was from 9s. to 15s. and the total expenditure in 1908 was £1,245,110, or about £1 per head of insured. About one third of the unionists now eligible to benefits are in the trades which are insured under the bill. In these trades the mean annual expenditure per head of eligible membership for the years 1900-1909 ranged from 1d. for the builders' laborers to 33s. 5d. for the iron founders.

The statistics of earnings in the trades insured under the bill which make up the second part of the report, are based on information collected by the Board of Trade in 1906. As a series of reports based on this material has already been published, the present report adds nothing of interest to wage statisticians.

GEORGE E. BARNETT.

Johns Hopkins University.

## NEW BOOKS

Adams, E. A. and Sprackling, W. E. Employer's liability and workmen's compensation. (Providence, R. I.: Legislative Reference Bureau of the Rhode Island State Library. 1912. Pp. 69.)

A summary of state legislation, and bibliography of material in Rhode Island State Library.